



SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1910

As a result of one of the most remarkable changes in the alignment of contending forces ever witnessed in the U. S. Senate, the progressive amendment to the pending railroad bill, prohibiting railroads from charging more for a short haul than for a long one, and aimed at railroad discriminations against communities and localities, was adopted yesterday by an overwhelming majority. The vote was 56 to 10, and Mr. Aldrich and all his followers, with the exception of three of the New England senators and Messrs. Bourne, of Washington, and Heyburn, of Idaho, voted with the progressives. So did all the democrats except five. Such a result, in view of the carefully laid plans of Mr. Aldrich to beat this proposition, would have been declared impossible two hours before the vote was taken. As it was, the progressives won a most substantial victory, and Mr. Aldrich, as usual, covered his discomfiture by accepting defeat and voting with the victors. Decisive, however, as is the progressive and democratic victory for the public, the amendment is not so drastic as had been originally proposed, and by an early surrender before the matter had been put to the test. Mr. Aldrich succeeded in gaining some few concessions for the railroad side. But the action taken showed a complete collapse of all Mr. Aldrich's plans and those of his democratic allies who were to join him in defeating the whole proposition.

NEGRO disfranchisement was the chief point of attack by the speakers at the meeting yesterday afternoon of the national negro committee in New York. The chief speech of the day was made by Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah. Holmes declared that the public school system in the south is a disgrace and that the negro is degraded in every political, social and industrial relation. Continuing, he said:

In the everyday world of practical affairs the negro is still a slave, and if there is anything that is perfectly plain in the public sentiment of the south it is that the negro shall be made to keep that place of shameful subjection from which we believed that he had been rescued by the blood and fury of the great rebellion. He is oppressed, degraded, enslaved in every political, industrial and social relation. The new enslavement of the negro manifests itself in strange and various forms, but perhaps the most cruel and inexcusable of them all is that which we know as disfranchisement.

The trouble with most negroes can be stated in a few words. They have from the beginning of the late civil war supposed that exemption from work is one of the definitions of the word freedom. Should they avail themselves of the public school systems in the south, acquire intelligence and pay their taxes, they will be entitled to vote. Many of the race refuse to take advantage of the conditions of the present day and voluntarily make themselves stragglers in the march of life.

THE advent of the comet is still causing apprehension, especially in sections of the world where earthquakes have recently occurred and where seismic tremors are still in evidence. Earthquake shocks were recorded in various places in the United States yesterday, even as close to Alexandria as Georgetown and Baltimore, and dispatches today show that the disturbance was serious in Costa Rica, the scene of a recent disastrous earthquake. While the comet is not supposed by scientists to have anything to do with terrestrial disturbances, the rank and file still regard the heavenly visitor with anxiety. In Texas last night a blazing meteor, as large as the moon, shot across the sky, being visible about fifteen seconds. Some negroes were on their way home from a religious meeting. They returned to the church, renewed worship and at last accounts were still in session. Ministers in some places will preach on the comet tomorrow. According to the latest observations, the tail of the comet is splitting, and next week, when the wanderer will be visible in the evening, it will present to the earth two appendages. If this is the same comet which hung over Jerusalem shortly before the destruction of that city by the Romans and which was said to resemble a sword, it is likely to display two swords during its visit this year.

NUMBER thirteen is again dreaded by many people. "Friday, the thirteenth," had a tendency to keep down the number of applications for marriage licenses in the City Hall in New York yesterday. The average daily record is about a hundred and forty, but yesterday only sixty were issued. Several couples, who made application without realizing the day had precipitately when the clerk reminded them of the day and date. "Thirteen is our lucky number," said one man who came with his fiancée. "We first met on the 13th," he added, "and we have rented a home that is No. 13."

THE recklessness and cruelty often shown by automobilists is becoming alarming. The chauffeur and another man and woman who were riding in a big yellow touring car tossed eight-year-old Sadie Miller into the air in 10th street, near Second avenue, New York, yesterday afternoon. The occupants did not even look back to see where their victim landed as they sped eastward and escaped up First avenue. The skull of the little girl was fractured and her body bruised. Her chances for recovery are slight. The car struck her squarely and threw her into the air, her body falling in a heap on the pavement.

From Washington.

Washington, May 14—Secretary of State Knox announced today that he had addressed a communication to the British ambassador in order to convey to the government of the Dominion of Canada the proposal of the United States that tariff negotiations be taken up at the earliest time convenient and agreeable to Canada. This is the first formal step in carrying out the recent tariff agreement proposing a treaty of reciprocity. It will probably be some several days at least before the reply of the Dominion government is received. But it is almost certain that negotiations will be under way during the summer. These will include the question of the pulpwood export tax which is of much concern to American paper manufacturers.

The testimony of Commissioner of the General Land Office Fred Dennett before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee this morning, was beyond a legal discussion of the coal land laws of Alaska a series of denials.

Judge Gould has sentenced Henry P. Gilbert, former vice president of the defunct First Cooperative Building Association, to serve on year and one day in the Atlanta penitentiary. He was found guilty of misappropriating funds.

With democrats, republican insurgents and regulars all crying "Victory," it is reported today that Senator Aldrich has passed the word around that the regulars must be ready to accept almost any sort of a compromise on the railroad bill and be prepared to follow him in such "ground and lofty tumbling" as may be necessary. That is one of the explanations offered for the Rhode Island leader's "right about face" on the Dixon long and short haul amendment when, after the opposition army and with its cohorts mixed with those of the enemy charged to a "glorious victory," Senator Aldrich's last and his willingness to make concessions have been accounted strong factors in his Napoleonic leadership. Never before, however, has the occasion for concession or compromise popped up so unexpectedly and decisively that he had to make a deal in full view of the cameras. Confidence of the regulars that they had the votes to beat the Dixon amendment was absolute. Progressive senators were preparing themselves for a triumph. The democrats were without cheer. This condition continued until a little before it was suddenly discovered that Aldrich would lose several republicans upon whom he had depended and that he would be disappointed in the number of his democratic allies. Dixon threw them into confusion by kidnapping the amendment from Paynter and combining it with his offering. Then a call was made for a conference of republicans and democrats. All went fairly well until an invitation was extended to Senator La Follette. He answered that he would never enter any conference attended by Aldrich. Then a second recess was forced and Senator, who, though a regular, was a leader in the fight to reduce the evils of the long and short haul rates, backed and several of the insurgents gathered about Bacon's desk and proceeded to patch up a new amendment from the printed copies of the pending, Aldrich, to get a hand in the matter, was obliged to walk over to the group on the democratic side. There under the gaze of the interested crowds in the galleries the statesman, after several weeks of discussion, feverish patching together a new proposition which was to be read and voted on without discussion. The Senators of both parties and all factions fell into line and it was adopted, 56 to 10.

An order issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission today required the Southern Railway Company and several other railroads to establish a schedule of rates for the transportation of coal to carloads from the Oak Creek field, in Tennessee, to Atlanta, Georgia, at least 35 cents less per ton than the rate contemporaneously made of the same commodity in carloads from the Appalachian fields, in the state of Virginia, to Atlanta. This order involves a large section of territory of the country. It is made upon the complaint of sixteen coal companies operating mines in the Oak Creek fields of Tennessee, who charged that the railroads unduly favored the Appalachian fields as against their own operations.

Following a conference between President Taft and Attorney General Wickham it was decided that the land case against former Governor H. Skell of Oklahoma will be prosecuted to a conclusion.

Secretary Ballinger was one of the early callers on the White House today. He was at the executive offices but a short time and hurried away.

Troops from Wingate were ordered today to the scene of the uprising of the Tass Indians in New Mexico with instructions to corral them and bring them back to the reservation. The orders were issued by Secretary of War Dickenson immediately after a conference with President Taft. Dispatches concerning the outbreak received at the War Department were received at the effect that 50 or more Indians have left the reservation and are apparently, in an ugly mood. The state militia has been ordered out by the Governor of New Mexico, but the president believes that the local militia between the militia and the Indians would operate against a speedy pacification.

The general election estimates for the current fiscal year were transmitted to the House appropriations committee today by Secretary Mackubin. The total is \$1,244,244. Last year's aggregate was \$1,000,000. Among the items in the bill is \$88,000 for the Atlantic Shal light station in Virginia.

After a more than spirited debate, during which Representative Shackelford, of Missouri, passed the lie direct to Representative Rodenberg, of Illinois, and later made a "Scottish" withdrawal of his charge, the House yesterday, by a strict party vote of 121 to 90, passed the Railroad bill, providing for the readjustment of the St. Louis sub-treasury to the extent of \$61,500 for money stolen from it in 1906.

Ballinger's "Clean Bill."

Cleveland, Ohio, May 14.—The Cleveland Press today published the following from a staff correspondent: Washington, D. C., May 14.—The whole truth as to the circumstances surrounding the preparation of the clean bill of health which President Taft gave to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, in Taft's now-famous letter bearing date of September 13, 1909, is now made public for the first time.

For weeks there has been more than a suspicion in the minds of the attorneys who are prosecuting the Ballinger inquiry before the Congressional committee, that Taft had very few of the facts before him when he publicly exonerated Ballinger, and over his signature as president signed the American people that "I have examined the whole record most carefully and have reached a definite conclusion."

Up to a few days, however, even the attorneys for the prosecution have not guessed at the amazing truth, which is that the president of the United States not only could not have "examined the whole record most carefully," but that the very statement that Taft issued to the people of the United States, exonerating his secretary of the interior, was prepared, in large measure, by Oscar Lawler, law officer of the Interior Department, in collaboration with Ballinger and the high officials of the department. Having written their own acquittal, Ballinger and his fellow officials presented the document to the president of the United States and the president adopted their decision as his own, even to the limit of using much of the same language.

Thus did the judicial president perform his great duty as judge between the ninety million American people and Secretary of the Interior Ballinger in a matter involving the question as to whether the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate was to be presented with public lands in Alaska containing billions of tons of coal, valued at hundreds of millions of dollars. Thus was Ballinger, secretary of the interior, appointed by Taft, exonerated. Thus was Glavin, a conscientious and able subordinate in the interior department, who, out of a sense of duty, apprised the president of the facts, fired from the public service.

Sentenced.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 14.—A. A. Vilsack, former cashier of the Carman National Bank, was today sentenced to eight months in jail and a fine of \$5,000. He was indicted in the recent graft probe and pleaded no contest.

Former Congressman Charles Stewart, one of the alleged "big six" in the council and one of the alleged prime movers in the scheme to obtain money from the banks in return for naming their city depositaries, was sentenced to eight months in jail and a \$500 fine.

In addition these men sentenced today, William Brand, president of the common council, Joseph Wasson, president of the finance committee, former Congressman John F. Kline and William Ramsey, president of the German National Bank have been convicted of bribery and are now serving sentences in the Western Penitentiary.

Former Councilman Hugh Ferguson was sentenced to eight months in jail and \$500 fine and Dr. W. H. Weber, six months and \$500 fine.

Former Councilman P. D. Keras was sentenced to four months in jail and \$250 fine.

Former Councilman Morris Einslein was sentenced to six months and \$2,500 fine.

Mrs. Rollins Arrested.

New York, May 14.—Mrs. Catherine W. Decker Rollins, wife of former Governor Frank West Rollins, of New Hampshire, was arrested today on a charge of conspiring to smuggle jewelry and wearing apparel into this country. When she was arraigned before Commissioner Shields a bond of \$2,000 was furnished for her examination, with her husband and son, Douglas, arrested yesterday next Friday. Rollins declined to discuss the case, but said the matter would be satisfactorily explained.

Earthquake in France.

Montiers, France, May 14.—The people of Montiers thought Halley's comet had struck the earth today when a severe earthquake rocked the town for several seconds. They fled from their houses in terror and prayed in the streets for deliverance. The quake did considerable damage but no lives were lost.

Paris, May 14.—Severe earthquake shocks were felt early today here, and in other parts of France.

Snow in Maryland.

Oakland, Md., May 14.—Snow started to fall here early this morning and this afternoon still continues. The temperature has been below freezing since about daylight. It is thought that the apple crop has been seriously damaged, if not utterly ruined, as this is the third hard freeze in Garrett county since May 1.

POPE TO CATHOLIC WOMEN.

Catholic women who wish to wear décolleté gowns need not allow their enrollment in the scalper to interfere. Pope Pius has issued an edict that in such cases it is not necessary for women to wear the scalpers around their necks. Pope Pius's edict is contained in a letter to Archbishop Messmer, of Milwaukee. The letter in part says: "The Holy Father, always interested in the affairs of his children, is desirous that Catholic women who take an active part in social affairs be not restricted in the dress proper for social requirements by an open insignia of their faith, and therefore dispenses them from wearing their scalpers where they will be conspicuous or doing away with them altogether if they so desire."

Improper Election Methods Charged. London, May 14.—Captain Frederick Guest, son-in-law of Henry Phipps, of Pittsburgh, and liberal member of Parliament for East Dorset, lost his seat today through the decision of a special election committee, which found that improper election methods had been used. Guest is the private secretary of Home Secretary Winston Churchill.

More than a hundred men and four women crashed through the floor of Salt Air pavilion at Salt Lake City in a wild panic late Thursday night, and were plunged 50 feet below into the briny water of Great Salt Lake, many of them being seriously injured. It was in this pavilion that it had been proposed to hold the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Three thousand men and a number of women, saw "Orcynoe" Johnny Thompson whip "Pete" Sullivan and then the rush to get away started and the collapse followed.

Sixty-first Congress.

SENATE.
The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE.
In protest against the recent conviction by a Kentucky federal jury of alleged night riders for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, Representative Canttill, of Kentucky, charged Wade S. Ellis and the Department of Justice with malice prosecution. He also charged that politics in Cincinnati was the basis of the barley tobacco and insurance society.

The Kentucky congressman styled the legal troubles of the tobacco growers of his state as the result of prosecution and called upon the president to say whether an attempt will be made by the Department of Justice to prevent the pooling of the 1910 tobacco crop now under way.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Special Master in Chancery C. Vernon Ford, of Fairfax, who was appointed by the Circuit Court of Prince William county to ascertain the facts and make a report in the case of the board of supervisors of Prince William county vs. James E. Herrell, the county treasurer, has completed his investigation, and yesterday filed his report in the clerk's office. This report maintains every charge made against the treasurer but one.

This suit, which has been pending for nearly three years, involves a number of serious charges against the defendant. It has excited wide interest in this and surrounding counties.

Interest in the case was not lessened by the fact that the judge of the Prince William court felt that he could not, with propriety, sit in the case, and Governor Swanson designated Judge Barley, of the Corporation Court of Alexandria, to hear the case. In view of the intense feeling involved, it was deemed expedient to have any of the masters of chancery of the Prince William court pass on the case, and Judge Barley referred the case to Mr. Ford, commonwealth's attorney for Fairfax county, to ascertain and report the facts.

One of the charges preferred against the defendant was that in 1907 (at which time the defendant was a candidate for reelection), in making up the poll list of qualified voters who had paid poll taxes for three preceding years, and were therefore entitled to vote, he placed on the list the names of forty-seven persons who had been returned delinquent, and that he had failed to account for the taxes. This charge, the commissioner finds, is true.

Another ground of complaint was that the treasurer had charged excessive commissions. On this count the commissioner finds against the defendant, and reports that the overcharge amounts to \$624.07.

The charge that the treasurer failed to account for the penalty collected by him on taxes not paid by December 1 is also found to be true, and the amount of default on this account is ascertained to be \$1,650.87.

The commissioner also reports to be well founded the charges that the defendant had not accounted for all of the money received by him on account of the sale and redemption of delinquent land and on account of interest received on certain taxes.

Preparing for the Funeral.

Berlin, May 14.—The hour of Mr. Roosevelt's departure for London has not yet been decided. The names of a number of United States military and naval attaches who are now in Europe have been submitted to Mr. Roosevelt, from which he will select an escort to accompany him to the funeral of King Edward. This escort will probably not include more than four men, as Roosevelt has no thought of attempting to rival the display made by the European rulers who will attend the funeral.

Fear an Indian Outbreak.

Taos Pueblo, N. M., May 14.—The entire country surrounding Taos is under arms today fearing a general Indian outbreak. In yesterday's raid the home of a rancher was burned and the women and children assaulted. Scouts reported today that the Indians were dancing, and preparations for a general uprising were under way. Precautions are being taken to prevent a massacre.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

Senator Aldrich was completely routed upon the "long and short haul" proposition in the Senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 57 to 10. The Dixon amendment declaring it unlawful for a railroad to charge more for a shorter haul than for a longer haul was adopted, after it had been modified through the insertion of a provision taken from the Paynter amendment. In this form the proposition went through with flying colors and had the support of all the progressive republicans, all but five of the democrats who voted and nearly all the republicans "reactionaries."

Senators Aldrich and Elkins voted for the Dixon-Paynter amendment and lined up practically all their cohorts in favor of its adoption. But it is the universal opinion that the "reactionaries" supported the proposition in order to "save the face" of the Aldrich organization.

Two recesses of half an hour each were taken to prepare the modification. It was made that the unanimous consent agreement under which the Senate was operating had been broken.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

Ernest O. Willard found his wife in company with Au.ust Beach on a canal boat near Glen Echo, near Washington, last night. He aimed a pistol at Beach and fired. The man fell wounded in the side and neck. Beach, who is a canal boatman, living in Cumberland, was placed on a street car and brought to Washington and taken to Georgetown University Hospital. His condition is not serious. After the shooting Willard disappeared, but later was arrested near the District line and looked up in Georgetown for the Maryland authorities. He is an iron worker, thirty-three years old, and lives in Montgomery county, Md.

The Anglo-Japanese exhibition planned to open last Thursday at Shepherd's Bush, with great éclat by the present king and queen, opened without ceremony today. The death of King Edward caused abandonment of all the spectacular features.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by W. F. Orelington & Co., and Richard Gibson.

News of the Day.

Student Wardani, who on February 20 shot and fatally wounded Bontros Pacha Ghali, the Egyptian premier and minister of foreign affairs, was yesterday condemned to death at Cairo.

An uprising of serious proportions has broken out among Pueblo Indians at Taos, 70 miles northwest of East Las Vegas, N. M., and troops are hurrying by special train from Santa Fe to check a possible massacre of white ranchers.

Prof. Edward Bennett Garriott, supervising forecaster of the Weather Bureau, and one of the best-known scientists of Washington, died suddenly last night at 8:30 o'clock from an attack of apoplexy, at his home in Washington.

The second trial of the civil suit brought by the United States government against Charles F. W. Neely, in charge of the bureau of finance in the Department of Posts during the American military occupancy of Cuba, resulted in a verdict for \$112,901.21 in favor of the government.

WASHINGTON'S SWORD.

The Washington sword bought by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan for preservation at Mount Vernon, where it now hangs, is the object of controversy in a suit instituted in Baltimore yesterday. The suit was brought by Trapier S. Lewis and Mrs. Grace Lee Martin, wife of Capt. Amos H. Martin, against Miss Virginia Tayloe Lewis, Henry Howell Lewis, Lawrence Taylor Lewis, the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company and Miss Lewis as the administratrix of the estate of her brother, Capt. Henry Howell Lewis, sr., through William Oulton, attorney. All the persons named as parties to the suit are descendants and heirs of Major George W. Lewis, of Virginia, side-decamp of General Washington, to whom the sword, in its scabbard, was presented by Washington. General Washington wore the sword during the campaigns of the revolutionary war and gave it to Major Lewis shortly after the independence of the United States was established and General Washington had retired from the presidency. In bringing the suit Mr. Trapier S. Lewis and Mrs. Martin are endeavoring to recover the shares alleged to be due them of the \$5,000 paid by Mr. Morgan for the sword. Mr. Lewis claims to be entitled to one-third and Mrs. Martin to one-ninth of the money.

During his lifetime, the bill of complaint states, Mayor Lewis gave the sword to his son, George Washington Lewis, of Oak Grove, Westmoreland county. It was given by the latter to his brother, Capt. Henry Howell Lewis, who served in the United States and Confederate armies, and who kept it as a treasured heirloom until his death in Baltimore on March 17, 1895. Captain Lewis was survived by three children, who were his only heirs-at-law, his wife having predeceased him. These children are Miss Virginia Tayloe Lewis and Trapier S. Lewis, named in the suit, and Henry G. Lewis, who died a widower September 17, 1902, leaving his children, Henry Howell Lewis, jr., Mrs. Martin and Lawrence Taylor Lewis, a minor, also parties to the suit. Miss Lewis was appointed administratrix of the estate of her father, Captain Lewis, but, it is alleged, she did not mention the sword in the inventory of his estate. Although the sword is rightfully a part of the estate of Captain Lewis and belonged to his descendants it is alleged that Miss Lewis and Henry Howell Lewis, jr., have unlawfully sold it to Mr. Morgan for \$5,000. After deducting expenses of about \$500, it is asserted, the remaining \$4,500 of the purchase price was placed with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company to be invested. The income from this sum, it is stated, is to be paid to Miss Lewis for life, and it is then to be turned over to her nephew, Henry Howell Lewis, jr.

At the time of the sale the bill states Mrs. Martin was with her husband, Captain Martin, in the Philippine Islands, where he was stationed at a military post. She knew nothing of the transaction until she recently came to Baltimore with her husband to visit relatives. Neither she nor her uncle, Trapier S. Lewis, it is stated, approved of the sale.

Miss Lewis, it is stated, is about 20 years old, and Henry Howell Lewis, jr., has declared his intention of disposing of the money or securities upon her death for his exclusive benefit. If the sale of the sword is treated as an accomplished fact, it is asserted, Trapier S. Lewis is entitled to one-third and Mrs. Martin to one-ninth of the proceeds.

The court is asked to require the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company to account to the estate of Captain Lewis for the proceeds of the sale of the sword and to prohibit Miss Lewis and Henry Howell Lewis, jr., from receiving any of the money.

The board of regents of Mount Vernon will fight with every resource of the law if an attempt is made to take the battle sword of Washington from Mount Vernon by those who yesterday entered suit in Baltimore for its possession.

ENDED LIFE BESIDE COORPSE.

Sitting beside the body of his wife Catherine, who committed suicide on Tuesday and whose funeral was to have been held today, Paul Graft, 76 years old, ended his life yesterday in Philadelphia. Like his wife he drank carbolic acid. Graft had been deeply despondent since the suicide, and this had been intensified by the illness of a daughter. He had expressed a wish to follow his wife to the grave and threatened to commit suicide, dreading life alone.

All had been made ready Thursday night for the funeral. Graft spent nearly all of the night sitting beside the casket, and there just before dawn he took the poison. The aged man was found shortly afterward. He was unconscious and lived only half an hour after being found.

Murder and Suicide.

Philadelphia, May 14.—A double tragedy occurred here today when Philo Beahm, 66, jealous because the woman with whom he was in love was keeping house for another, shot and killed Mrs. Mary Turgeon in the kitchen of her home, then turned the revolver on himself and fired a bullet into his temple. He died in a few minutes.

Never hesitate about giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to children. It contains no opium or other narcotics and can be given with implicit confidence. As a quick cure for coughs and colds to which children are susceptible, it is unsurpassed. Sold by W. F. Orelington & Co., and Richard Gibson.

Virginia News.

Dr. T. C. Fishbaugh, of Harrisonburg, has been appointed a member of the Virginia State Board of Health, to succeed the late Dr. S. P. LaVae.

Gen. Scott Shipps, former superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, has gone to Europe to spend a few months.

Mrs. Iman Payne, living near Round Hill, had a duck to hatch Saturday that had one head, three wings and four legs. We understand that it is still living and doing nicely.

Col. E. S. Reid, cashier of the Osham Bank, died Thursday night at his home in Osham after an illness of several months. Col. Reid was a member of Governor Swanson's staff.

The work of building an infirmary in connection with the Western State Hospital at Stanton will be started at once. The legislature appropriated \$10,000 for the expense. Plans for the new infirmary were drawn by Dr. J. S. DeJarnette, superintendent of the hospital, and the work will be done by day labor.

Dr. Waugh's bulletin, concerning Senator Daniel's condition issued in Lynchburg last night was as follows: "It is very gratifying to be able to state tonight that Senator Daniel's condition to improve, especially as regards the mental condition. I think that I am warranted in saying that the indications are that his mind will clear up more and more from this time on."

THE BAPTISTS.

In the Second Baptist Convention in Baltimore yesterday Mr. J. H. Shakerpeare, of London, told the Baptists that Roosevelt was the kind of man to resist arrogant institutions. He declared that if the Baptists work together they can change religiously the map of Europe in 10 years. The speaker is in this country to raise funds to pay the expenses of continental preachers to the Baptist World Alliance, in Philadelphia, in 1911. He claimed that in a few years Russia will be the great Baptist country in Europe and he raised \$4,165 in 10 minutes to defray the expenses of bringing Russian and Slav preachers to the Baptist World Alliance Convention in Philadelphia next year.

Strong resolutions were prepared regarding the Sunday school lessons, and they will be at it upon later.

Dr. Preston Blake declared that the preachers of the future will be recruited from the mountains.

The policy of avoiding alliances with any other denomination, let the purity of their doctrines be contaminated, was endorsed.

Good reports were made regarding the Baptist work in Cuba and in the canal zone.

A number of young ladies in the training school, at Louisville, have signified their intention of becoming missionaries.

The convention voted to request the Interdenominational Sunday School Union to change the graded lessons so as to eliminate anti-Baptist dogmas, and reserved the right to withdraw if it did not do so.

The kind of the Home Mission Board in refusing to join an interdenominational movement for a union church in Panama was approved.

It was decided to raise \$60,000 for foreign missions, \$40,000 for home missions, \$500,000 for church building and \$187,000 for the Theological Seminary in Louisville.

A request from the northern Baptists to join in a movement to help educate negro preachers in the south may be rejected or accepted with provisions tending to have the northern Baptists relinquish some schools in the south.

Jacksonville, Fla., was chosen for the meeting place in 1911.

The negro problem was discussed at night.

Volunteers may be asked tonight to go into the mission field.

At this morning's session of the convention Rev. Dr. John Roach Stratton, of Baltimore, declared that "Russia must be freed, not by the cannon's mouth, but by the Baptist faith."

At noon the convention was addressed by Rev. Dr. E. B. Meyer, of London, England, president of the World's Sunday school convention and known as the greatest living Baptist preacher. The executive committee of the Southern Baptist and the Northern Baptists conventions, representing in all 3,500,000 Baptists, will meet in Baltimore on next Tuesday.

SOUTHERN METHODIST CONFERENCE.

With representatives of every continent save Australia seated upon the platform, the Southern Methodist General Conference held a highly important session in Asheville, N. C., yesterday.

Besides the report of the committee on episcopacy, recommending that the conference choose seven new bishops, report No. 2 of the committee on temperance and other moral and social issues was taken up. The majority report provided that the candidates for the ministry to abstain from the use of tobacco, and this report was finally adopted after the minority report, providing that all candidates be required publicly to pledge themselves to abstain from the use of tobacco as long as they remain in the ministry, was lost by only three votes.

It is understood that the committee on episcopacy will set the salary of the bishop at \$4,500, instead of \$4,000, as at present; increase the superannuated bishops' salaries to \$2,250 and allow widows of bishops \$1,000. It is more than probable that Bishop Morrison will be superannuated at this conference and in all probability Bishop A. W. Wilson, the senior bishop of the church, will be assigned lighter duties.

The committee on revisals, after consideration of the memorials asking for a change in name, recommended that the name be changed to "The Methodist Church." The minority sent in a report recommending no change of name. The committee voted 16 to 14. Both reports received loud applause and it looked as if the sentiment was about evenly divided.

An impressive memorial service for the six bishops who have died since the last General Conference was held at the morning session.

On the eve of sailing from Havana for his new post as Cuban minister to Spain, Justo Garcia Vela resigned the office today owing to differences with Secretary of State Sangnily.

EMERALD

If the Stork came in May



If Old Mr. Stork brought your friend into this world some month of May— You ought to get him or her an Emerald. For—

"Who first beholds the light of day
In Spring's sweet flow'ry month of May,
Shall wear an Emerald all through life."

And best of all—Emeralds are so reasonable in price that you can afford them as gifts, or to wear yourself. We want you to see the rich deep colored emeralds we have here. All sizes, shapes and prices to suit every taste and purse.

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DESIRABLE HOUSE, 6 rooms, cellar, water, side alley, large yard, \$10 a month. Immediate possession. Address Desirable House, Gazette Office. may13 34

PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received until noon Wednesday, May 25, 1910, at the City Engineer's office